

WEATHER  
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow.  
Little change in temperature. Gen-  
tle to moderate northwest  
to north winds.  
Full Report on Page 5

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1917

# Troops Too Late To Stop Pacifists

Governor Rushes Soldiers  
to Chicago, but People's  
Council Convenes

Police Protection  
Ordered by Mayor  
Delegates, Elated, See No  
Reason to Hold Another  
Meeting in Illinois

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Mayor William  
B. Thompson today virtually joined  
the ranks of the pacifists. He issued  
a decree which defied Governor Frank  
D. Lowden and forced the Chicago po-  
lice to give protection to the peace  
conference.

Governor Lowden thereupon ordered  
the state troops to take charge. He  
sent out four companies of militiamen  
on a special train from Spring-  
field, but at his request members of  
the 24, 7th and 8th regiments of the  
Federalized National Guard were sum-  
marily ordered to report to their ar-  
mories for reserve duty. The Govern-  
ment sent a plea for assistance to the  
War Department, asserting that the  
purpose of bringing on draft riots.

To-night, directly due to the visita-  
tion of the pacifists, Chicago resembles  
an armed camp, troops everywhere  
have been set in motion, Mayor Thomp-  
son and Governor Lowden are at log-  
ghees and the pacifists themselves  
are sitting serenely in their hotel in  
the belief that after many vicissitudes  
they have achieved their purpose.

"We are united now as we never was  
before," said a leader of the People's  
Council for Democracy and Peace to-  
night. "The failure of Governor Lowden  
to get his troops here in time to  
stop our meeting has given us immense  
prestige."

Whether we shall attempt to hold  
any further public meetings in Chicago  
is doubtful. Illinois is not the only  
state in which we can meet. Besides,  
with our organization completed, there  
is no further need of our worrying  
over our ability to spread the gospel  
of peace throughout the land.

That Mayor Thompson intended to  
rush large numbers of police to the  
pacifists conference in case the troops  
interfered was indicated when it was  
learned that 1,000 policemen were  
kept in reserve near the West Side Au-  
ditorium.

While the pacifists, protected by the  
same policemen who the day before  
dispersed them, were holding a con-  
ference, Governor Lowden at Spring-  
field entrained four companies of the  
8th Regiment, Illinois National Guard,  
and on a special train started them  
forthwith toward Chicago, with orders  
to disregard the police and break up  
the pacifist activity.

Pacifists Complete Work  
The pacifists held a five-hour con-  
ference and completed their work sev-  
eral hours before the arrival of the  
troops. Learning that the troop train  
would not reach Chicago before 8  
o'clock to-night they set their time for  
adjournment for 7 o'clock, after they  
had completed the organization of the  
People's Council of America and elected  
officials to carry on a nation-wide peace  
propaganda.

When the Springfield troops arrived  
in Chicago they proceeded to the west  
side auditorium where the pacifists met,  
only to find the place dark except for  
a room where an Italian wedding was  
being solemnized.

Apprehension that the pacifists would  
propagate a conflict between the city  
and the state authorities developed  
among the police. Chief of Police Schuet-  
tler was informed that the pacifists  
were in the city and he had received orders  
from Mayor Thompson to protect the  
pacifists.

As chief executive of the Police De-  
partment the Mayor has instructed me  
to give all lawful aid to the pacifists,"  
said Chief Schuettler. "If they desire  
to hold their meeting they may do so, and  
I will send a force to guard them  
against being molested."

Under whose authority did the po-  
lice act yesterday when they dispersed  
the meeting, ejected the pacifists from  
the hall and threatened to arrest all  
those who resisted? Chief Schuettler  
was asked.

"That was done because Mayor  
Thompson could not be located. I  
communicated with Governor Lowden,  
and he told me if the police did not  
stop the meeting he would send troops  
to stop it. I therefore ordered the  
pacifists dispersed. To-day I have to  
tell the Mayor."

Later Chief Schuettler so informed  
Bernis Hillquit and Dr. Judah L.  
Dagones, of New York.

Governor Lowden was indignant  
when he heard of Mayor Thompson's  
action. He telephoned to Mayor Gen-  
eral William H. Carter, commander of  
the central department at Fort Sheri-  
dan, near Chicago, asking for permis-  
sion to move regular army troops into  
the pacifist camp. Whether this per-  
mission was withheld was not stated,  
but later the Governor consulted with  
Adjutant General Frank S. Dickson,  
and four companies of the state mili-  
tia were sent to the pacifist camp.

When Mayor Thompson, who was  
speaking the week end at Lake  
Okauchee, Wis., said over the telephone  
that he "would expect the police to  
do their duty."

What right has the Governor to  
order the city authorities "to be de-  
fiant," and I shall not have spread  
broadcast that Chicago denies free

Continued on Last Page

## MISPLACED MISSIONARY WORK



# President Scores Enemies Within; "Pacifists Deaf to America's Voice"

Wilson Regrets in Letter to Gompers That He Will Be Unable to Address  
Minneapolis Convention—Says Peace Intriguers Do Not  
Understand the Language of Democracy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Hearty ap-  
proval of the conference of the Ameri-  
can Alliance for Labor and Democracy  
to be held at Minneapolis on Tuesday  
and the task it will undertake of sup-  
pressing disloyalty has been given by  
President Wilson in a letter to Samuel  
Gompers, president of the American  
Federation of Labor and chairman of  
the alliance.

The letter follows:  
"My Dear Mr. Gompers: I am sure  
that you understand that my inability  
to accept the invitation to address the  
Minneapolis conference of the Ameri-  
can Alliance for Labor and Democracy  
is due only to official necessity, and not  
in any degree to lack of appreciation of  
the importance of the occasion. The  
cause you and your fellow patriots up-  
hold is one with the cause we are de-  
fending with arms. While our soldiers  
and sailors are doing their manful  
work to hold back reaction in its most  
brutal and aggressive form, we must  
oppose at home the organized and in-  
dividual efforts of those dangerous ele-  
ments who hide disloyalty behind a  
screen of specious and evasive phrases."  
I have read with real pride the  
names of the men and women who are  
to take part in the Minneapolis con-  
ference. Not one but has a record of  
devoted service to fundamental dem-  
ocracy; not one but has fought the long,  
hard fight for equal justice, braving  
every bitterness that the humblest life  
might know a larger measure of hap-  
piness.

Fears of Militarism  
Proved Baseless  
"With all my heart I want them to  
feel that their devotion to country is  
in no wise a betrayal of principle, and  
that in serving America to-day they are  
serving their cause no less faithfully  
than in the past. I myself have had  
sympathy with the fears of the work-  
ingmen of the United States, for the  
tendency of war is toward reaction, and  
too often military necessities have been  
made an excuse for the destruction of

## U. S. Watches Bank Accounts of Alien Enemies

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Bank ac-  
counts of alien enemies, and interna-  
tional banking transactions involving  
possible exportation of gold are under  
careful scrutiny by the Federal Re-  
serve Board. The board is cooperating  
with the State Department to prevent  
any part of the gold accumulation of  
the United States reaching the enemy  
through neutral countries.

The board has suggested that each  
banker doing business in this country,  
says a bulletin made public to-day,  
should scrutinize with particular care  
such accounts as might be held by his  
bank for any resident alien enemy, and  
in the event any suspicious transac-

# Kerensky Crushes Conspiracy To Restore the Monarchy; Many Leaders Arrested

Germans Cross Dvina River  
In Double Drive Against Riga

Conquer Town on Western Bank Despite Russian  
Counter Blows; Reserves Flung Back Gas  
Attacks on the Kovel Front

LONDON, Sept. 2.—German forces  
under Prince Leopold are moving on  
Riga from two directions. Sixteen  
miles to the southeast of the Livonian  
capital they have forced the barrier of  
the Dvina River at Uskull, conquered  
the town of Kuperfanner, on the op-  
posite bank, and, despite Russian  
counter attacks, the failure of which  
Petrograd admits, are developing their  
success to the north. Berlin merely  
reports that the Russians are evacu-  
ating the bridge head on the western  
bank of the river. Petrograd an-  
nounces, in addition to the loss of the  
Dvina crossing, that the Germans have  
begun an offensive at Mitau, twenty-  
eight miles southwest of Riga, precipi-  
tating a battle which is not yet de-  
cided.

The enemy movement on Riga, fore-  
shadowed by recent naval and aerial  
reconnaissance in the Gulf of Riga,  
has been masked for several days by  
activity at other points along the Rus-  
sian west front clear down to the Ga-  
lician border. Light attacks were de-  
livered by the Germans yesterday in  
several sectors, presumably to hold  
the Russian reserves in place, but nowhere  
was the fighting of sufficient im-  
portance to indicate a smash at the  
whole Russian line.

On the extreme northern front, how-  
ever, if the Germans are making a se-  
rious effort to occupy Riga—and the  
crossing of the Dvina suggests that  
they are—they will not doubt be com-  
pletely successful. The Dvina River  
was the main obstacle to a German ad-  
vance, and the fact that they are now  
across it indicates that the railroad  
which runs along its northern bank,  
and affords the Russians their main  
supply line, has been cut.

Russians in Awkward Position  
The failure of General Letichitsky's  
forces to check the enemy only sixteen  
miles away from the city leaves the  
Russians in a narrow area to defend,  
and in an awkward corner. It would not  
be surprising if the Russians, hard

pressed, decided to evacuate the city,  
as they have done in the past. It is too  
early to say what may be the scope of  
the German operations, or whether  
they intend to drive for the Russian  
capital. But to cover the 312 miles  
which separate Riga from Petrograd  
before winter sets in would be a feat  
presumably beyond even German ambi-  
tion and tenacity. Though Russia, in  
the present demoralized state of her  
armies, may have little resistance to  
offer, the lateness of the season and  
her vast territorial reaches protect the  
heart of the nation.

The crossing of the Dvina was made  
yesterday and successfully maintained.  
The fighting near Mitau began to-day  
and evidently is an attempt by the  
Germans to link up with their recent  
gains west of the Aa River, and so to  
constrict the narrowing circle around  
the Baltic port. Berlin is reticent as  
to the operations, merely stating that  
southeast of Riga, at Uskull, and Fried-  
richstadt, on the Dvina, forty-three  
miles from Riga, German enterprises  
were successful.

Gas Attack Near Kovel  
Petrograd reports that east of Kovel  
the enemy let loose a cloud of gas,  
which he followed with an attack in  
moderate strength. This was repelled  
by newly arrived Russian reserves, but  
fresh waves of gas continued to come  
over the Russian trenches. Further  
south there was a German bombard-  
ment with gas shells and an attack  
which penetrated the Russian lines.  
The defenders, however, restored the  
position by a counter attack. In East-  
ern Bukovina Berlin reports a sus-  
tained campaign of destruction be-  
tween the Pruth River and the Suchawa  
Valley, with frequent skirmishing.

In Southwestern Moldavia the Rus-  
sians have had no further success. Both  
capitals speak of bitter fighting on von  
Mackensen's front, especially around  
the village of Ireshi, northwest of  
which the Rumanians stand, but it is  
still indecisive.

U-53's Commander  
Sinks Merchantmen  
German Semi-Official Agen-  
cy Sneers at American  
Submarines

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 2.—Lieutenant-  
Captain Hans Rose, the submarine com-  
mander who after a seventeen-day voy-  
age appeared in German submarine  
U-53 at Newport in October, 1916, sub-  
sequently returning across the Atlantic,  
is at present busy sinking merchant-  
men, according to advices from Berlin.  
The German semi-official news agency  
appends to this announcement a note  
saying the United States naval authori-  
ties considered the U-53's double trip  
so improbable that the experts declared  
in Congress in February, 1917, that the  
submarine was unmistakably accom-  
panied by a provisioning ship, which  
had remained undiscovered.

"This incredulity of the Americans,"  
adds the agency, "is the more com-  
prehensible, seeing that it had to be ad-  
missible, seeing that the American naval  
authorities on the same occasion that the  
best performance of an American submarine  
at that time covered only ten days."

Teuton Poison Candy  
Kills Many Children  
Ohioan, in Letter to Father,  
Describes New Atrocity  
by Enemy Airmen

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Sept. 2.—Ger-  
man airmen, flying by night over a  
French town near Rheims recently,  
dropped poisoned candy which caused  
the death of many children who ate  
it, according to a letter from Brown-  
Benzel Gauld, a former Harvard  
University student, now driving an  
ambulance on the Western battlefield.  
The communication was made pub-  
lic to-day by his father, the Rev. F.  
J. Gauld, of Toledo, Ohio, who is  
also states that the "Germans are  
continually shelling hospitals." The  
young man told his father that he had  
received the Cross of War from the  
French government.

New Polish Council  
Governing Body to Take Over  
All State Affairs  
COPENHAGEN, Sept. 2.—The Berlin  
"Kreuz-Zeitung" learns from Warsaw  
that a Council of Regency has been sub-  
stituted for the Polish State Council,  
and consists of three members, Prince  
Ruhenski, as chairman, and General  
Tchomelowski and the Bishop of War-  
saw.

The new council, the paper says, will  
take over all Polish affairs.

German-Americans  
[From the Staats-Zeitung, September 1].  
Since they are still searching for a popular  
collective name for their troops "somewhere  
in France," it is proposed to choose the  
name "Kaiserarmee" (Can the Kaiser).  
... Won't do. For the reason alone be-  
cause if some one should happen to put an  
interrogation mark behind the question, the  
answer would be—he can.

Italian Airmen Visit Vienna  
Five Machines Drop Papers  
Telling of Victory  
TURIN, Sept. 2.—Five Italian avia-  
tors have returned from a successful  
flight over Vienna.  
Leaving the Italian front, the five  
machines passed over the Austrian  
lines unobserved, and flew straight to  
the Austrian capital, where the aviators  
dropped pamphlets informing the  
people of the city of the great Italian  
victory.

Russian Government  
Puts Faith in Korniloff;  
Won't Supersede Him  
PETROGRAD, Sept. 2.—In an official  
statement made to the newspapers to-  
day Vice-Premier Nekrasoff denies all  
reports that there was in contempla-  
tion a movement to supersede General  
Korniloff, commander in chief of the  
Russian army. On the contrary, the

Russian Plot Revealed  
To Ambassador Francis  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—News that  
a plot for a counter revolution in Rus-  
sia had been nipped in the bud and  
that the Kerensky government was  
showing a strong hand by making  
wholesale arrests, caused profound  
satisfaction in Entente circles here, to-  
day.

It is believed some indication was  
given Ambassador Francis by the Ker-  
ensky administration of its knowledge  
of this movement and its purpose to  
stamp it out. Secretary Lansing, sev-  
eral days ago, received some cheering  
information from Russia, the nature  
of which he declined to divulge. He  
said, however, that he was being kept  
closely informed as to the situation  
there and for that reason discounted  
pessimistic news reports.

Bakhmetieff Grati-  
fied  
At Failure of Plot  
To Restore Czar  
Boris A. Bakhmetieff, the Russian  
Ambassador, when informed at Briar-  
cliff Lodge last night of the discovery  
of a plot to restore the Czar, said he  
could not comment upon it, as he had  
not been informed of it by his govern-  
ment.

"It is very probable, however, and I  
am very much interested in the re-  
port," he said.

The fact that the quick suppression  
of the plot indicated that the Ker-  
ensky government was in full power  
was welcome news to the ambas-  
sador, however.

"Russia's present unsettled condi-  
tion makes a tempting background for  
counter revolutions, but I feel con-  
fident that the people there are wise  
enough to realize that, bad as condi-  
tions now are, they would be worse  
under a restoration of the old régime."

This was the comment of A. J. Sack,  
director of the semi-official Russian  
information Bureau, 223 Broadway,  
last night, when news of the plot was  
brought to him.

"I am sure the disturbance was not  
serious," Mr. Sack said. "I am not  
surprised at the report, for I know  
what great dissatisfaction exists in the  
suffering and for various other  
reasons, there are today many non-  
conformist elements in Russia, who  
have little or no sympathy for the  
Kerensky government. Such a division  
of opinion furnishes material for the  
plotter and the counter revolutionist  
to work with."

"Of course, I cannot say for certain,  
until more news reaches me, pre-  
cisely what group caused the latest dis-  
turbance in Russia. But, knowing the  
situation there as I do, I should say  
that certain priests and certain army  
officers were sponsors of this drive  
against the revolutionary government."

"I regard the latest outbreak as no  
cause of worry. Every one anticipated  
such trouble, but I am sure the bulk  
of the Russian people will never be  
fooled into belief in the value of Czar-  
ism as opposed to the revolution. Just  
as it seemed inevitable that such a  
counter revolution should rear its  
head, so it was inevitable that it should  
fall."

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